FEVER SCARE OVER GEN. CHAUVINE EXPLAINS LOCAL INSURANCE A NEGRO - LYNCHED

General Impression That the Disease Will Not Spread.

NO NEW CASES AT HAMPTON

Quarantine at Norfolk Will Soon Be Relaxed.

VIEWS OF OFFICIALS

* Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEWFORT NEWS. Va., August 9 .-There were no new cases of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home today and no deaths.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., August 9.—The situation at the Soldiers' Home grows more and more encouraging as the dally report from there "No new cases, no deaths," is received. Norfolk people have almost forgotten that ten days ago they were apprehensive. But the health authorities have not relaxed their vigliance one whit.

The quarantine regulations will not be modified in the least before next Saturday, and even then a close watch will be kept until the situation at the home become

Dr. F. S. Hope, quarantine officer, expressed himself concerning the situation as follows: "I believe you can safely say now that there is no possibility of the fever spreading beyond the present point of infection. On this point both the health boards of Norfolk and Portsmouth, quarantine officials and the United States ma-

Surgeon General Wyman and those of his leutenants on the spot are greatly en-ceuraged. Dr. J. F. Lynch, quarantine officer, received a telegram from Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of New York city, to the effect that Norfolk passengers must have certificates that they have not been within the yellow fever district in ten days before they will be allowed to enter New

Only Five Cases in Havana.

A Washington gentleman who has been in Havana for some months thus writes of the yellow fever in that city: "I do not believe we are going to have any yellow fever to speak of this summer. This is the height of the mortality season, and so far there have been only five the year. The cases have all been isolated, and due to local have all been isolated, and due to local causes. If we get through this summer without it Col. Black will have made a name that will last for all time. It is due entirely to his efforts that the city is in its present cleanly condition. One who was here in the early part of the year and went away would not know Havana now."

Satisfactory Progress. All reports received by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service today showed that everything in the area affected by yellow fever is progressing satisfactorily. There were no new cases and isfactorily. There were no new cases and no death. Outside the infected area the inspections of marine hospital surgeons had not developed even a suspicious case.

NEW PRINTING OFFICE.

Excavating for Foundation of the

Goernment Establishment. The work of excavating for the foundation of the new government printing office at the corner of North Capitol and G streets is in progress, having been begun July 24. The contractors, S. Carmody & Sons, are employing about fifty wagons and teams on the work, and have 100 fair working days in which to complete their work.

Lieut, Sewall, U. S. A., in charge, has completed some interesting tests on the ground, which prove that a satisfactory foundation can be secured by the use of a concrete base, their being no need for

Working drawings for the new building have not yet been completed, but sketches have not yet been completed, but sketches have been made from which the working drawings will be made. The work of completing the drawings is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and by the time they are needed will be ready. Lieut. Sewell will be ready as soon as the excavations for the foundation shall be completed to begin laying the concrete base for the walls by day labor. The exact time when this can be done will depend upon the weather that may be encountered during the work

MR. PRESSEY THE CHOICE.

Will Superintend Construction of Im-provements at Takoma. The town council of Takoma Park, Md.

at a special meeting held last night, appointed Mr. Henry A. Pressey of Washington, engineer, to have charge of the work attending the establishment of a water and sewer system for the town.

Mayor Shedd and the members of the council have for a little over a month been considering the various candidates for this position and last night made the selection. Mr. Pressey is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is the instructor of sanitary engineering at the

struction of the water and sewer works as soon as possible. Of course considerable time will be consumed in making the preliminary surveys, but it is expected that the contractors to be employed will break ground early in the fall.

give general satisfaction to the residents of the town.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN DENVER.

Woman Killed and Her Lover Seriously Wounded.

DENVER, Col., August 9.-A double tragedy that seems to have been lue to a lover's quarrel occurred early today near River Front Park. People living in that neighborhood heard calls for help. Investigation disclosed George Bond in the street with a bullet wound in his breast and weak from the loss of blood. Later the dead body of Goldie McConkey was found several blocks distant with two bullet wounds in her breast. Bond denies having killed his sweetheart, and says that unknown to him shot them both. some one

Appearances indicate that the wounds were not inflicted by a person standing at any distance, for the clothing of Miss Mc-Conkey was burned with the fire of the revolver, and the shirt on Bond's breast

RELICS OF THE CLIFF DWELLERS.

George L. Cole. LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 9.-Laden with relics of the cliff dwellers, Rev. Dr. George L. Cole has returned from a journey to the ruined cities of southeastern Colorado and New Mexico. Valuable results were secured by excavations in an ancient communal dwelling, as yet unnamed, which stands on cliffs of the Santa Fe river, fourteen miles from Espanola, N. M. There were not less than 1,600 rooms in the larger building in its prime. It was 240 by 300 feet. Dr. Cole estimates that 4,800 to 6,000 people lived in the

Among the bones taken from the burial mound were a woman's demur nineteen inches long, showing a giantess seven and one-half feet tall. The cliff on which the ruin stands rises 1,000 feet above the sur-

The grocery store of Edward Compton, No. 1800 15th street northwest, was entered about 12 o'clock last night and 35 cents in money taken from the cash drawer. In striking matches the intruder set fire to the netting over a shelf, but the blaze was extinguished before any serious damage was done. A colored man named Charles Gray was arrested on suspicion of having com-mitted the crime, but the charge was nolle prossed by Prosecutor Mullowny.

Next Public Meeting of the Court Will Probably Be Held Next Saturday.

RENNES, France, August 9.-The secret ssion of the Dreyfus court-martial today lasted from 6:30 a.m. until 11:45 a.m. General Chanoine nearly completed his part of the explanation of the dossier. He will be heard tomorrow for about a couple of hours and then M. Paleologue of the foreign office will take up the task, which, it is understood, will be completed Friday next. A

public session, therefore, will take place

Saturday morning. The dossier consists of about 400 docunents, of which fifty were disposed of yesterday. Several of the documents are written in German. During the proceedings today a German dictionary was sent for and the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from a sure source that when certain words and expressions could not be exactly understood, even with the aid of the dictionary, Dreyfus, who is a perfect German scholar, volunteered a translation and was allowed to give explan-

ations, which were of valuable assistance to the members of the court.

The precautionary police measures today were much more stringent than yesterday. Strong detachments of infantry, instead of gendarmes, cordoned the streets leading to the Lycee. Gendarmes alone performed this duty yesterday and the public, who were much less numerous, barely muster-ing 300 persons, were pressed still farther back. Persons standing inside the entrance all of a house within view of the door of the Lycee, were even compelled by gen-darmes to retire into the interior of the house and the front door was closed.

Absolutely nobody but police and soldiers were thus within 100 yards of Dreyfus when he crossed the Avenue de la Gare. The police authorities explain the rigor of these measures on the ground that yester-day a few cries against the prisoner were raised while he was crossing the avenue Not a discordant note was heard anywhere today.

TO REGISTER LETTERS.

A Plan to Extend This Service to Private Residences.

A plan for the registration of mail matter by letter carriers at the door of persons in residential sections of large cities has just been adopted by the third assistant postmaster general, Mr. E.C. Madden, and gives promise of great popularity.

The plan has been under consideration for some time, and experts in the matter of free delivery have been called into consultation for the purpose of getting their views. Each one highly commended the idea, which marks a new era in the postal service, and practically brings the post office to the very door of the citizens.

The advantages of the plan to the public generally will be quickly appreciated by persons having valuable matter which they desire to send in the registered mail for special protection. It will not only save the citizens the car fare to and from the post office, but will also make unnecessary any loss of time in the districts of the any loss of time in the dispatch of the

Briefly, all letter carriers in the resident section will be provided with registry re-ceipts and upon notice will promptly regis-ter any mail at hand. As soon as the plan is in practical operation it will be extended to the rural free delivery service, giving the same benefits to the farmer, and later it is hoped to further extend it to the business section of cities.

DEATH OF JAMES DRIPPS.

One of the Pioneer Foundrymen of the District.

James Dripps, a venerable resident of the District, died yesterday at his home, No. 1621 13th street northwest. The deceased was one of Washington's pioneer foundry-men, and was for many years engaged in that business under the firm name of Pet-or more, the loss of houses, fences and of the firm, died November last. The death of Mr. Dripps marks the passing of a conwith the principal business interests of the nation's capital.

Mr. Dripps was seventy-three years of age at the time of his death. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence. Mr. Dripps retired from the iron business about three years ago. The foundry in which he and Mr. Pettit were interested was located at the corner of 14th and B streets north-west. Mr. Dripps was well known in bus-iness circles of the city and among the older inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

CONDITION FAVORABLE.

John Boyle Recovering From Injury Recently Received.

The condition of Mr. John Boyle, who was severely cut in the back Saturday night by ome one at present unknown, was stated this afternoon to be very favorable, and he expects to leave the Homeopathic Hospital in a few days.

Mr. Boyle told a Star reporter today that he was on his way from the center of the city to his home, No. 4015 8th street, Petworth, and stopped at the salcon at the corner of 7th and N streets northwest, where he got a glass of beer and a cigar. After leaving the saloon he started for the 9th street line of cars, and a moment or two later received a blow. This was followed by a burning sensation and loss of bleed, which caused him to become very weak. He was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital in an ambulance, where it found that there was a long gasn made some sharp instrument the entire length of

Abe wheeler, who was alrested on sub-pleion of doing the cutting, was released from custody today. Of the six men who have been arrested in connection with the assault four remained in the hands of the police authorities this afternoon.

RESPECTED RESIDENT DEAD.

William Smith, Prominent in Busine Circles, Passes Away.

William Smith, for forty-five years a respected resident of the District, died Monday evening shortly after 7 o'clock at Sea. Girt, N. J. Mr. Smith had been ill for a number of years, but notwithstanding this his death was unexpected, and proved a great shock to his family and friends. While the gravity of his condition had long been realized, he was thought to be in no immediate danger.

Mr. Smith was born in Yorkshire, England, seventy-one years ago. In 1854 he removed to this country and to Washington. He engaged in the brokerage business on 9th street just north of Pennsylvania avenue, being connected with the firm of Robert Fulton & Co. Mr. Smith remained in this business for about fifteen years, when, after having amassed some wealth, he retired from active commercial life. He was a pioneer broker of the capital city, and was widely known through his many deeds of charity.

During the many years of his active iden-tification with the business interests of the city Mr. Smith established an enviable

record for integrity, fair dealing and abil-ity. His counsel, his associates declare, was always upon the side of prudence and good business management, and his name was ever an aid and strength to the suc-cess of any undertaking to which he gave his patronage.

The deceased leaves a widow. His many

friends will sincerely regret his death. The remains arrived in the city yesterday afteron, and were taken to his late residence 1327 M street northwest, where funeral services will be conducted tomorrow after-noon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be made in Rock Creek cemetery.

The condition of Mrs. Madert, who, as

heretofore stated in The Star, is suffering from the effects of a dose of oxalic acid taken by mistake, was stated this after-noon to be favorable. Mrs. Madert is still at the Emergency Hospital.

Tells What He Knows of Dossier in Dreyfus | Views of Those Not in Control of the Local

The Opinion That Two Large Companies Should Take Place of

the Existing Ones.

The recent practical completion of details of the plan for merging the Lincoln and Potomac Fire Insurance companies has been noted with a good deal of interest by insurance men in the city. There are eleven other local companies in the District, and, of course, the officers and stockholders have discussed the change just made in its various phases. In addition to the strength which it is supposed will be added by the increased capitalization, it is the intention of the new company which has thus been formed to take advantage of the privilege conferred by the charter of the Potomac company and engage in outside business.

This has already been done by one of the local companies, but as a rule the thir-teen concerns organized here confine their operations to writing insurance on properry within the District. Companies located in other piaces throughout the country are represented here by agents and come in competition with the local companies for the local business.

It is expected that the new company, or, more correctly speaking, the Potomae Com-pany, with its stock increased to \$200,000 and the good will of the Lincoln Company, will reach out for what is known as for-eign business and have agents in other cities besides continuing to look after local

The reason why this change, which is by no means a radical one, is being regarded with more than usual interest by the repre-sentatives of the other companies, is be-cause of the opinion held by a number connected with such local enterprises that the future of the enterprises would be more promising if the consolidation which has included two of the local companies became more general. It is thought in the first place that there

are too many companies here for the busi-ness, and that the percentage of cost of doing it is greater than would be the case if there were only two large companies. While those who hold this view are of the opinion that the proposed merging of the Potomac and the Lincoln companies is a step in the right direction it is concluded that after all it is only a step, and the first one at that.

It is thought a company could do a more effective business in the general insurance field with a capital of at least a half a million, and for this reason those interest-ed think if four more of the local com-panies were added to the Potemac-Lincoln combination, with a capitalization of about a half a million, and another company formed by uniting the remaining local conformed by uniting the remaining local con-cerns having the same amount of capital, that the position of the insurance com-panies would be much improved. How-ever, those in control of the local com-panies do not entertain this view, and, in consequence, there is little prespect that a practical test will be made of these ideas in the pear future. in the near future.

TEXAS RELIEF FUND.

Reported Pressing Need for Additional Contributions.

The need for further contributions to the Texas relief fund is said to be pressing. A letter was received today at the Agricultural Department from W. M. Bowman, the postmaster at Tulsy, Missouri county, in which that official said the people in his vicinity had suffered greatly, had lost all of their crops, and had not the money to purchase seed, food or clothing. The people are clamoring for help, the postmaster declares, and are badly in need of the articles mentioned. The letter was referred to Representative Hawley of the flooded dis-

It is also learned that the loss of life at Calvert, the town that was completely destroyed, was much greater than at first

The Galveston News estimates the losses ages to railroad properties. It is hoped by the committee that in these new stories by the committee that in these new stories of suffering and need there will be an incentive to a response from the wealthier classes, who have been appealed to in a

special circular letter.

The colored members of the Texas Women's Relief Association gave a picnic at Eureka, Anacostia, August 3. The park was tendered free by President W. T. Thomas, who was desirous of lending all assistance possible. A goodly sum was secured, although the returns are not complete as yet. The effect was in cheered. plete as yet. The affair was in charge of Mrs. L. H. Harris, chairman of the sub-committee; Mrs. E. L. Scott, secretary; Mrs. W. R. Patterson, treasurer; Mrs. W. M. Hamilton, Mrs. J. B. Williams, Mrs. J. B. Anderson and Mrs. E. L. Knight of the Texas committee, assisted by Mrs. Texas committee, assisted by Brown, Mrs. Dorsey and Miss Harris of Washington.
Mr. John Joy Edson, treasurer of the

Texas relief committee, makes today following report of funds received: Heretofore acknowledged......\$2,928 72 E. G. Russell.
Samuel Einstein.
C. A. Butler.
Officers and employes National

Zoological Park.
Dr. J. W. Clark, collector's office.
War Dept., through Capt. W. S. Office Chief of engineers, war Dept. through Capt. W. S. Scott. Picnic given by colored ladies, August 3, '99, at Eureka Park, Anacostia, D. C. Anna E. Grimage.

WANTS THE PROPERTY. Application Made for Effects Taken

From Murderer Taylor. Application was made to Chief Clerk Kemp of the police department this afternoon for the property taken from Armstead, altas "Upph" Taylor, colored, who killed Sergeant Passau in Georgetown, after

he had participated in the Rosenstein mur-

der at Slidell, Montgomery county, Md. The application was made by Mr. Rosen stein, a brother of the murdered Maryland merchant, who was accompanied by State's Attorney Kilgour of Montgomery county. The property includes more than \$200 in cash, and articles of furniture and other things that Taylor had purchased.

Mr. Kemp was informed that the brother
of the deceased had administered on the estate, but, as there was no proof of identification of the property, the request for the transfer was not granted. As soon as there is some legal evidence presented that the property in question belonged to Rosen-

stein it will be turned over to the administrator. The question of payment of the reward in the case by the Montgomery county au-thorities will be disposed of at the next meeting of the Montgomery county com-missioners. A claim has been filed on behalf of the colored man who really caused the arrest of the fugitive murderer. It is stated that a claim has also been filed by one of the policemen who assisted in making the arrest. Other policemen, it is stated, will also file claims.

The reward will not be paid until the

county commissioners have taken testimony concerning the matter.

MUST SHOW CAUSE. Two Defendants Liable to the Charge of Contempt.

Justice Clabaugh, in Equity Court No. 1, today in the case of Elizabeth Wells against Arthur E. Wells directed the defendant to show cause the 15th instant why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to pay to the petitioner an amount decreed to be paid for the support of her children.
In the case of Margaret Jewell against Albert H. Jewell a rule against the defendant to show cause the 14th instant why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to pay alimony was today issued by Justice Clabaugh.

George Watts of Franklin street was this afternoon tried before Judge Mills on the charge of assaulting Sadie Lynch, and was fined \$10. In default of payment, Watts went to jail for thirty days.

Ben Thomas the Victim of an Alexandria Mob.

WAS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTED RAPE

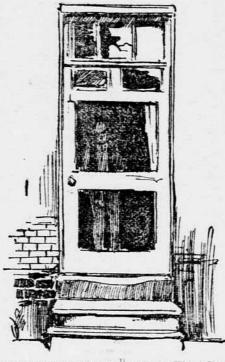
Vain Appeal of Authorities for Observance of Law.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 9 .- But once before in a score of years has there been such exciting scenes in Alexandria as were witnessed last night, when a mob of 2,000 enraged white citizens stormed the city jail and carried Ben Thomas, colored, down to a public square and hung him to a lamp post, riddling his body with bullets.

As early as 11 o'cleck citizens, among whom were numbered the leading men of the town, began to assemble in the vicinity of the jail, on St. Asaph street. Very rapidly their numbers were increased until, with the consciousness of commanding force, terrific assaults, one after another, were hurled against the bars and bolts, behind which was the terrified negro. Frightened almost to death, nearly nude, shivering and frantic, Thomas was siezed by a score of willing hands, a heavy rope was placed about his neck and the victim



Exterior Door of Jail Where First Entrange Was Made.

was dragged over the rough cobble stones until the corner of King and Fairfax streets was reached. A few moments later his body was suspended from the lamp post there, his slayers meanwhile riddling him

Thomas' Crime.

The crime which this violent death explated, as fully reported in The Star yesterday, was an attempted criminal assault on Lillian Clarke, the little eight-year-old daughter of Mr. Edward and Mrs. Julia Clarke. In the police court yesterday little Lillian quietly and intelligently told Mayor Simpson that she was passing by Thomas' house, when the latter dragged her indoors and attempted to commit a rape—in which, she added, he was not entirely successful, as she succeeded in escaping to her mother. This is the first case of the sort that has come to public notice in Alexandria since a negro named McCoy was lynched in April,

Isor.

It was not until yesterday morning that the crime with which Thomas was charged became generally known. The information created widespread in ignation and excitement was greatly increased by the evidence given in police court to the effect that mobs of several hundred armed negroes had paraded the streets in the dead hours of the previous night. The testimony, also, of except of the previous of the previ previous night. The testimony, also, of several officers, who declared that threats were made against the then pacific whites, had a marked effect. Toward the afternoon it was easy to see that trouble was brew-ing. Prominent citizens gathered in groups and quietly decided that a lynching was

just the thing to meet the case.

As evening advanced, the rough element proceeded to get full of whisky. These in-dications were not lost on the authorities. Early in the evening, Chief of Police Webster, with a force of four regular officers and twenty sworn citizens, was detailed to guard the prisoner. Meanwhile, as time advanced the situation became easy to read. Every gunshop and hardware store in town was visited, and in a short while it was impossible to find a spare weapon anywhere. Citizens walked the streets with protruding pockets, and many went so far as to shoulder rifles and shotguns.

Rumors of Opposition.

The belief, which seemed to be widespread, that the negroes were arming for combat, fired the whites with a stern determination. About 11 o'clock, as if by premeditated and concerted plan, hundreds of men turned in the direction of the city jail. The negroes had evidently kept informed as to what was transpiring. Hardly one could be found on the street. The fire of their courage had burned out in the trou-bles of the previous night.

The jail, which is a low stone structure situated on North St. Asaph street, was soon surrounded. Leaders were not want-ing. Young and old lapt to the van and urged on the turbulent mob.

Mayor George L. Simpson, who had been apprised of the trend events had taken.

apprised of the trend events had taken, now appeared on the scene, accompanied by Mr. Samuel Brent. Mayor Simpson mounted the jail steps and made an eloquent appeal for the upholding of the law. For a moment the hubbub was lulle the mayor's clear voice was heard. lulled, and

The Mayor's Appeal.

"Fellow citizens," he said, "if you will disperse and go away quietly I will promise you that a court will be convened today and a true bill found by the grand jury. If this is not done, I will give you my word, as a man of honor, that I will personally lead a mob tomorrow night to lynch Thomas."
His words had but a transient effect, and

the mob again advanced with loud cries. Mayor Simpson was rudely pushed and jostled, but refused to abandon his post. jostled, but refused to abandon his post. Again he claimed attention, repeating what he had said before. But the delay and interruption angered the mob. The mayor's voice was drowned in a perfect tumult. The mob now west all before it. Captain Webster, the venerable chief of police, in vain endeavored to stem the swelling tide. On the mob came with a battering ram held by a dozen strong men. Powerful blows resounded on the door, which soon yielded.

yielded. The corridors were now swarming with men. Past the fall office the crowd surged. An iron door barred the way, not, however, for more than a few moments. Axes, bars, rams and every available weapon was brought to bear. The walls of a fortress, it seemed, could scarce have withstood such a terrific onslaught. Soon the door ways a terrific onslaught. Soon the door gave way, and the mob moved on to the cell where Thomas was supposed to be confined. He was not found here, however, and the search was continued. Down into the cellar poured the mass of excited humanity.

manity.
"Here he is," yelled a leader. Cowed and Here he is," yelled a leauer. Cowed and down in a sheltering corner, lay Thomas. Rough hands were laid upon him, and shivering, shaking, almost insensible with terror, the negro was carried to the open. Greeted With a Yell.

When Thomas was identified a piercing yell told of the exultation which the mob felt. Several officers gallantly strove to protect the Lelpless culprit, but in vain Oaths and maledictions rent the air. Resistance maddened the crowd. Officer Witkinson, with drawn pistols, commanded the crowd to keep off. Some one fired a pistol shot which took effect, but without serious

injury in the negro's body. An opportunity presented itself to Thomas bringing a gleam of hope. Somebody yelled that he was the wrong man. Quietly the negro walked past some of those who had but just had him in custody. Hesitation for a few minutes barred any action on the rest of the mob barred any action on the part of the mob, and Thomas took refuge in a house on St. Asaph street. His respite, however, was but brief. Those who got a full view of him now swore that he was the man, and with renewed yells the mob surged around the doorway of Mrs. Sincox's residence, in the yestibule of which Thomas arounded the

the doorway of Mrs. Sincox's residence, in the vestibule of which Thomas crouched. A dozen stalwart hands now fastened their grip upon him. A heavy rope circled his neck, and, wounded and bleeding, the unfortunate wretch was dragged forth to his horrible doom. The outspreading limbs of a convenient tree presented themselves and a halt was called, but it was soon decided to seek another place. Vainly Thomas strove to free himself. He fought with the ferceity of a damon. But the rope ize the races wherever they come in con-tact in the manner known in the south. with the ferocity of a demon. But the rope had so caught over his head as to make him powerless, while it also prevented his strangling. In the struggle every particle of clothing was torn from his body, so that his feet alone were protected. His cries of clothing was torn from his body, so that his feet alone were protected. His cries and moans were heartrending, but the mob was relentless. Down to King street the crowd proceeded, shouting and firing pistols in the air.

by any recent outbreak between the opposing forces. It comes largely from sympathy over the various lynchings in Georgia and other states. The white people unanimously uphold the Georgia lynchings, despite the endeavors of newspapers to have

The Closing Scene.

At the corner of King street the howling mob turned eastward. Fairfax street, sev eral blocks down, was reached, and here the final halt was made. Here, again, herole conduct on the part of policemen was displayed. Officers Wilkinson and Knight, who on Monday had arrested Thomas, seemed impressed with a sense of their responsibility in the matter of protecting the negro. It was but a vain and hopeless effort they made, but it won for them the respect of the mob, even as had the heroic conduct of their chiefs, Mayor Simpson and the aged Capt. Webster.

Without much parleying or delay the horid chapter of this revoliting drams was rid chapter of this revolting drama was brought to a close. A lamppost on Lead-beater's corner, under the glare of an elec-tric light, soon held the form of Thomas

in his last agonies.

The crowd, now silent and sullen, drew The crowd, now silent and sullen, drew off for a space and watched. Then some one gave the order to fire, and the negro's nude body was riddled with bullets. After lingering for a few minutes the crowd as-

At 1 o'clock all was quiet on the streets. While the body was dangling and scarcely before firing had ceased Officer Wilkinson dashed forward and cut Thomas down.
The man was still breathing, but soon expired. Several of the spectators, exhibiting an unnatural fury, then rushed to the spot, eagerly striving for relics of the death in

the shape of bits of rope.

Thomas' body was conveyed to Demaine's undertaking establishment on King street, where it rested until this morning. Coroner Purvis held a post-mortem examina tion at 10 o'clock today, which was follow

Mayor Expresses Regret.

Mayor Simpson, when seen this morning by a Star reporter, showed but slightly the ill effects of his rough handling. His left eye was badly bruised, but beyond that there was nothing unusual in his appear-

In regard to the affair the mayor express ed deep regret and humiliation. With equip ments here, he thought, the presence of military company would have preserved order. Nothing would have been gained he thought, by sending Thomas to any of the adjoining countles, for a lynching could as easily have been effected. As to sending him out of the state, Mayor Simpson thought it would have been a disgrace to the commonwealth. The mayor thought that legal proceedings

could be instituted against those who took part in the lynching. He said when he reached the jail he recognized several prominent citizens as leaders of the mob. Later on, however, these very men were the most prominent in advocating the rule of law and order and others assumed leadof law and order, and others assumed lead

ership. On the streets this morning crowds o leading citizens were gathered, discussing the all-absorbing theme. Everybody seemed to think the lynching was due, almost solely to the demonstration made by the ne groes Monday night. The affair was mucl deplored by the more conservative citizens Praises for the neroic conduct of Mayo Simpson were to be heard from the lips of both friends and political adversaries. Everybody seems to think that he acted nobly, though in a hopeless cause. The conduct of Captain Webster, who was slightly burt, and his officers, is also the subject of praise

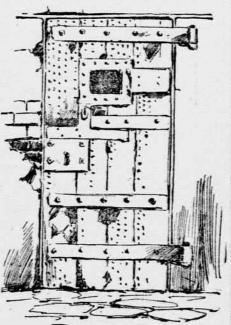
Asks for Arms. Captain James E. King of the Alexandria Light Infantry, has telegraphed to Rich mond, asking for equipments to be sent his

command immediately. In response to his application, Capt. King received a telegram this afternoon from Adjt. Gen. Nalle, in Richmond, stating that sixty rifles with abundant ammunition have been hurried orward and will reach here about 3 o'clock today. As the Alexandria Light Infantry numbers about sixty men this will thoroughly equip the com-pany. Up to a late hour this afternoon the

town was quiet. The negroes were main-taining a close silence, which the author-ities regard as significant. The exciting scenes following the lynching of McCoy two years ago, when a mob of negroes from the county threatened to invade Alexandria at midnight, are still fresh in the people's minds. It is thought, however, by the authorities that the colored people are too cowed and frightened to attempt any aggressive demonstration. But should such take place every citizen

A message was received at the police sta-tion this morning to the effect that there

will be prompt in meeting it



Iron Door in Corridor of Jail Which

was a disturbance going on near Mr. Clarke's home, on North Patrick street. Officer Atkinson found a crowd gathered there and a colored woman, Susan Gregory was raising a row. She was taken into custody and confined at the station house. The town is comparatively quiet today. The lamp post to which Thomas hung has been a center of interest, both to white and colored people. But for this and the topic of conversation, a stranger would not know that a lynching had occurred no later than last night. While this is true there can be no doubt that the whites anticinate trouble tonight, and another fact, equally well assured, is

that they will be prepared for any emer-

A coroner's jury, composed of M. P. Vinent, Edgar Warfield, jr., Wm. Desmond, Charles Swain, P. E. Clift, H. D. Ashton, Thomas Kelley, with M. P. Vincent as foreman, sat at 11 o'clock this morning to consider the cause by which Benjamin

Thomas, colored, met his death.

Dr. Jones testified that his body was in sound condition; that he had several bullet wounds; that he was bruised on the neck without the neck being broken, and that a bullet wound in his heart caused death. A verdict was agreed upon in effect as fol-lows: "We, the jury, find that Benjamin Thomas came to his death by the hands of a mob, the members of which are un-known to the jury, immediate cause of death being due to gunshot wound of

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS. the South. A really serious state of affairs-the most

serious ever known-is said to exist in the ste

spent a short time in one of the southern states found many manifestations of the gravity of the situation, and was told by conservative men of both races that unless Providence intervenes the worst riots and clashes ever known may be expected at any time. At Greenville, S. C., where colored men a few nights ago turned out in large numbers to prevent the lynching of a negro the bitter feeling has not been engendered spite the endeavors of newspapers to have the law take its course. Even the conserv-ative utterances of a few local editors have

south today between the two races. Peo-

ple in other sections of the country do not realize the point to which this has reach-

ed, and the people of the south themselves hardly recognize the actual relations of the

A representative of The Star who recently

been condemned and they have been made to appear as sympathizers with the negro and with the crimes he is charged with committing. This is an erroneous accusa-tion, but it is pointed out as a manifesta-tion of the critical situation and of the fact that the people are greatly as it. fact that the people are greatly excited. Greenville Affair.

The two hundred colored men who gathered at Greenville for the purpose of protecting one of their number then in jail threatened to lynch the chief of police if the negro was touched. Incidents of this kind add to the intensity of the feeling and kind add to the intensity of the feeling and sooner or later result in some terrible casualty. There was probably no intention to lynch the man at Greenville, as it could have been carried out without trouble. The population of that portion of South Carolina is nearly two-thirds white, and the white people dominate everything. The resistance of the colored men of the city would not have prevented a lynching had one been contemplated, but the bitter had one been contemplated, but the bitter had one been contemplated, but the bitter feeling led to some one spreading the rumor that harm was to be done to the man. The colored people assembled. The suspicions of the whites became aroused and they began to gather. In a few minutes fights were in progress. That men were not killed was due to the fact that the rioting occurred in a factory suburb of the city. The factory people did not possess many arms nor did the negroes, and not much blood was let. Had the latter gathered in some other part of the town, where white men possess arms and never deal with the negro except in a severe way, the trouble would have been much worse.

The next night after the Greenville affair The next night after the Greenville affair the colored men of Alexandria patrolled the streets to prevent a lynching. This made the lynching certain last night, it is said, as the white people expressed the determination to see that criminal assaults were not upheld by any one. At least that is the way they put it. They do not for once admit that the colored men assembled to uphold the law. uphold the law.

Significant Hints.

At various places throughout the south it is hinted by colored men that they will assemble in future when there is prospect of lynching a member of their race, unless his crime has been so revolting as to dispense with all sympathy even from members of his race. Should this intention be carried out regular battles may be ex-pected. Part of the time they may result from wild rumors, started by excitable men of either race and causing people to gather. White and colored families will gather. White and colored famines was be frightened at any rumor. Intemperate people of both races will be ready to spread wild reports at a moment's notice, and a but as likely over nothing as over clash is just as likely over nothing as over something serious. This is what good men say of the situation, which is practically the same in every part of the so

White women and children living in un-protected towns and country places be-come wildly excited at any suspicious oc-currence. If they should be at home alone at night, with only their small children at hight, with only their small children with them, any noise on the roof of the house or in the yard leads to paroxysms of fear. A cat on the roof leads for days to a suspicion that some one was trying to get in the house to insult the women. The news of every assault, the subsequent chase, capture and killing of the assailant the subsequent has a process and the same transport and the soon becomes known in every nook and he widespread state of crime and probable danger to others. Country people who do not receive the newspapers are told of these crimes by others, with many exaggerations of course. The men make threats of what they will do; the women and children are suspicious, watchful and excited; the negro becomes aroused, swears that another "in-nocent" member of his race has been mur-dered, and threatens and mutters about a time which will come, etc. This gives only a faint idea of the intense feeling at The true picture in its details cannot be

drawn.

To add to the other dangers the white man buys arms and places them in his home. The negro buys when he has the money and can do so without arousing suspicion. These arms are themselves incentives to bloodshed.

No white man in the south would sup pose for an instant that the men of his race will adopt other measures for punishing the rapist than lynch law. The more the talk of opposition the more speedy is the doom of the culprit. The white men say that the negro cannot and must not resist. If he does they contend that he will mut his entire race in the position of will put his entire race in the position sympathizing with such crimes, and would thereby create an enmity which would end in nothing but a general race riot, which would almost mean extermination. They say they want to live amicably with the negro, but they know what the remedy is for criminal assault.

Disappeared Yesterday Morning Under Mysterious Circumstances. Inspector Boardman of the detective corps was asked last night to have the police lookout for George W. Taylor, who had been missing from the home of J. B. French, No. 492 H street southwest, since 10 o'cleck in the morning. The missing man had not returned this afternoon nor

had anything been heard from him, and his absence gave the police some uneasiness.

Mr. Taylor, who is sixty-nine years old, is a resident of Sperryville. Va. He recently went to Culpeper, Va., to loan a friend a sum of money. Because of the delay in making out the papers the transaction could not be completed until today, and Mr. Taylor and his son came here for a short visit. They stopped at the house of Mr. French, and yesterday morning the missing man left the house and went out sightseeing. It was known that he had a \$500 bond and a considerable amount of cash on his person. His failure to return cash on his person. His failure to return caused uneasiness, and the assistance of the police was asked. It was thought by the police that the miss-

ing man might have returned to Culpeper without telling of his departure, and a telegram was sent there this afternoon telegram was sent there this a making inquiries concerning him.

In the will of the late Gertrude W. James,

filed yesterday for probate, those named as executors were Henry K. Leaver and Neal T. Murray. The latter died some time after the drawing of the will.

2 per cents, registered. 3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928. 3 per cents, conpon, 1908-1928. 4 per cents, registered, 1907. 4 per cents, conpon, 1907. 4 per cents, conpon, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1925. 5 per cents, registered, 1904. 5 per cents, conpon, 1925.

Asked.

Baltimore Markets. Baltimore Markets. Baltimore, August 9.—Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts, 15,102 barrels; exports, 10,763 barrels, Wheat firmer; spot and the month, 70%, 70½; September, 71%, 71%; October, 72%, 872%; December, 75%, asked; steamer No. 2 red. 67%, 267%; receipts, 95,760 bushels; exports, 72,000 bushels; southern by sample, 62371½; do on grade, 68371. Corn firmer; spot and the month, 36%, 336%; September, 36336%; October, 36336%; November or December, new or old, 33%, 33%; steamer mixed, 34%, 235; receipts, 235,939 bushels; exports, 438,168 bushels; southern white corn, 38340; do, yellow, 38%, 339. Onis dall and easy; No. 2 white, 28328½; No. 2 western, 57. Hay firmer; No. 1 timothy, 315,3633f6. Grain freights quiet and rates somewhat lower; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 21%, September; Cork for orders, per quarter; 38,36s. 24. September; Socar firm, unchanged. Batter firm, unchanged. Eggs steady, 12%, 313. Cheese steady, unchanged.

FINANCE AND TRADE

two races. It is unnecessary to say that Apprehension of an Advance in the this situation of affairs has arisen as the results of frequent criminal assaults or Bank of England Rate. white women and children and the prompt

putting to death of the offenders, together with the usual prejudices which character-INTEREST IN AIR POWER STOCKS

General Condition of the Market as Compared With Yesterday.

GENERAL MARKET REPORT

pecial Disputch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, August 9.- The dominating factor in the London securities markets this morning was the money uncertainty. apprehension being felt that the Bank of England rate would be advanced tomorrow to 4 per cent. The efforts to revive the Transvaal war scare was also tried by the bears there, but without success in most instances.

Americans were inactive, and some iregularity in prices was displayed, fractional declines, as a rule, being shown. Anaconda and coppers generally, however, continued strong. The selling in the general market was not aggressive and was mainly for bear account.

In the New York stock market at the opening this morning prices ruled strong and there were a number of buying orders for the long account, executed by the different commission houses. This buying was particularly noticeable in Northern Pacific and Union Pacific issues, while in sugar and tobacco stocks there was some lively buying for the short account, causing a sharp advance in those specialties.

A little later on the trading element tried to force prices down, but were unsuccessful, as there was a good undertone to the general list, caused, mainly, by the ease in the rate for call mores. rate for call money.

In the early afternoon market tobacco stocks were still a strong feature of the

speculation, as was also the anthracite coaspeculation, as was also the anthracite coal group of stocks, the improving condition of the coal trade satisfying those who have watched these specialties for some time past that it is about time to buy them.

Air Power stock, one of the securities dealt in on the outside, or curb market, rose eight points this afternoon on developments expected to follow the securities. expected to follow the return of William

C. Whitney from Europe. It was stated, too, that air power would be used as a substitute for horse cars on the 28th and Substitute for horse cars on the 28th and 29th street lines.

While money ruled a little higher in the loan market today—3% and 3 per cent—the real demand for funds was light.

Later in the week, when more funds will be needed, money rates are likely to be a truer index to the actual condition of the call loan market.

call loan market. Though trading was not as brisk in the late dealings as was the case in the earlier morning, still the tone for most of the actthe stocks was strong and the general list showed advances over yesterday's prices. The directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company have declared I per cent dividend on the second preferred stock of that company.

New York, Ontario and Western reports a surplus for quarter ended June 30 of

\$140,578, against \$15,000 last year.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

	TOTAL MERITACE.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Cotton Oil	42	42	44	42
A. S. Wire	59%	591	58%	5834
Am. Steel and Wire ofd.	985	3834	981	9:34
American Sugar	16234	163	16:36	162%
American Tobacco	114	116%	114	116
Atchison.	20%	21	2037	21
Atchison, pid.	63	643	68	64%
Atchison Adjustments	853	85%	85%	85%
Baltimore & Onto, w 1	48	48	48	48
Bay State Gas			40	40
Brooklyn Rapid Trangit	114%	115%	114%	
Canada Southern			114%	114%
Central Pacific	54	5416	54	5200
Chesapeage & Ohio	27%	28		541
C., C. C. & St. Louis	57	5736	27.74	28
Chicago, B. & Q.	1007	01.59	4736	5736
Chicagos Northwestern	136%	13114	186%	187%
Chicago Gas		1613	161	16:34
(M L wt Dans	1204		120%	120%
C. M. & St. Paul.	1314	182	1815	13:4
Chicago, R. i. & Pacine.	1184	119	LIST	118%
Chic St. P., M. & O., Chig. & G. Western .	****		*****	
Cuig. & G. Western	14%	14%	1436	14%
Consol dated (+22	178	181	178	180%
Del., Lack & W.	17:36	17774	177	17736
Delaware & houson	1235	1943	198%	1243
Den. & 100 Grande, pto	7436	7436	745	5434
t.rie			**76	1436
reactal bleet	59%	59%	593/	*****
redetal Steel, Did	8136	0114	00%	59%
General Electric	124	81%	8134	81%
lilinois Central	114%	125	124	125
Louisville & Nashville		14%	11434	114%
Metropontan Fraction	7434	74%	74	743
Manhattan Elevated	2103/	211	209%	10936
Missouri Pacific.	118	118%	117%	1175
M h L T att	4814	455	4834	48%
M. h. & T., pfd.	*****	1000	****	*****
National Lead Co	30%	30%	3016	30%
New Jersey Central	118)4	1183	119%	1188
New York Central	1383	139	138%	139
Northern Pacific	53	281	52%	52%
Northern Pacine, ptd	7834	784	784	75
Pacine Mail	47	47	46%	47
Pennsylvania R. R.	135%	136%	135%	186%
Pana. & Reading.	2134	22%	21%	22
boutnern Pacific	8436	35	34.4	84%
Southern Rallway	1156	1134	11%	1136
Southern Ry., pla	52	521	52	24.76
Texas Pacific	-		17.2	5234
Tenu. Coal & Iron	79	79	777.0	
Union Pacific	445		18%	79
Umon Pacific, pfd	9974	45	44%	44%
U. S. Leather, pfd	77%	78	7736	77.5%
I S Kubber	7236	78%	72%	73%
U.S. Kubber	51%	513%	513	\$13a
U S. knober, pia	*	*****	*****	****
Wabasa, pfd	2:34	223	2234	22 -
Western Union Ter	8436	50%	8936	90%
Con. Tobacco	46	47%	46	47

Con. Tobacco, pfd..... 93% 94% 98%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 2 at 94%. Washington Gas, 25 at 55%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 5 at 254%. American Graphophone, 10 at 13%. After call—U. S. 3s, registered, 2200 at 108%.

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 1902, 30-year funding, 196 bid. 7s, 1991, water stock, 107 bid. 3.55s, 1924, funding, 116 bid, 118 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 125 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 118 bid, 120 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B, 118 bid, 120 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 132½ bid, 135 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 132½ bid, 135 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 132½ bid, 135 asked. Columbia Railroad 5s, 113 bid. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 107 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp., 6s, 116% bid, 120 asked. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp., 6s, 116% bid, 120 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 115½ bid, 120 asked. Chesapeake and Potemac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Co. extn. 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 108 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Anneciat and Potomac 5s, 105 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 355 bid. Anners it and Potomac 5s, 105 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 355 bid. Parmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 150 bid. (150 asked. Lincoln, 125 asked. Washington Loon and Trust, 100 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 asked. Washington Loon and Trust, 100 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Fremen's, 35 bid. Franklin, 25 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 25 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid. Tranklin, 25 bid. Marchan Security and Trust, 25 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid. Tranklin, 25 bid. Marchan Security and Trust, 25 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid. Tranklin, 25 bid. Marchan Security and Trust, Washington Stock Exchange.

and Tcust, 160 bid. American Security and Trust, 192 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid. 75 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 35 bid. Franklin, 47 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. 20 asked. Corcovan, 58 bid. Potomac, 465 bid. Arlington, 152 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12½ bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 14 bid, 15 asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 9 asked. People's, 6½ bid, 6% asked. Liacoln, 13½ bid, 15 asked. Commercial, 4 bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 165 asked. Golumbia Title, 5½ bid, 6 naked. District Title, 1½ bid.

Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 94½ bid, 65 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 55% bid, 55% asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid, 65 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 76 bid, 78 asked. Pennsylvania, 42 bid, 50 asked.

Miscellapsous Stocks.—Mergenthnier Linotype, 204½ bid, 204½ asked. Lanston Monotype, 18 bid, 18% asked. American Graphophone preferred, "15% bid, 18% asked. American Graphophone, 13% bid, 13½ asked. American Graphophone preferred, "15% bid, 28 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 111 bid, "Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

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